

THE FLOWER DE LVCE.

Which conteyneth the discourse of a Frenchman deteyned in *Paris*, vpon the impieties and counterfeatings conteyned in the manifest of Spayne, published in the moneth of Januari. 1593.



Etherto did I alwayes hope that shortly we should so open our eycs as we should neede no farther prouocation to stirre vppre our iust displeasure against the auncient and captiall enemies of the flower de Luce, vntill being reassembled together vnder the French bāner, we should passe ouer the Pirinean mountaines for the delivery of the poore Navarrean slaues out of captiuitie, who doe stretch foorth their armes to that mightye prince to whome God hath bouchsafed these two goodly crownes, the one by descent from his father, the other from his mothet. But sith that after so many vaine hopes one in an others neck wherinto we haue beene forced in this towne of *Paris*, for the lulling a sleepe of our sences and the deceiuing of our extreame misery, we still in the end doe see that they from whome wee expected our felicity (as sometimes it hath fallen out, that such as haue bene authours of great mischieves, haue also bene ministers of great remedies) sith I say that in liue of acknowledgging their lawfull king, they haue passed the pikes: and plunged themselues headlong in the horrible goulfe of Spanish bondage, I can no lenger keepe this long silence, for so long as we retayne any sparcle of the humor of our auncient French liberty,

liberty, we cannot but send forth some speeches, some
sighes the testimonies of our intent. Before we giue
vpp the ghost we must even with our bloud write this
our last testament for our posterity, to the ende they
may know that their auncestors were no such traytors
to their Princes, that voluntarily woulde suffer them-
selues to be chayned vpp vnder the locks of this cruell
and most barbarous nation.

¶ Innocent posterity, who in secret shall read these
last lamentations of your dying mother, euer-more re-
member that your selues are descended of the race of
those who time out of minde, haue made other nations
of the earth to tremble, who haue passed the *Alpes*, and
the *Pirinean* mountaines, who haue sayled ouer euery
sea, to make their weapons to glister in the bowels of
forren empires: who never fered any thing except that
the sky should fall vpon them, as being assured to con-
quer and tame whatsoever vpon the face of the earth
durst medle with them. This onely remembrance
will so inflame your mindes with spite and rage, that
in time you shall gather strength, yea albeit all wea-
pons should fayle you, even with your handes to stifle
these serpents who hauing once wretched you within
their traines will sucke forth the very marrow out of
your bones.

¶ Neuer thinke deere children that those shamefull
couenants wherinto your parents are entered did
proceede of their voluntary good will, neither measure
the intent of a great nation according to the notable
wickednesse of a number of mutinous not frenchmen,
but bastards heere ingendred by Spanyardes: So it
is not to be thought that any so infamous or wretched

cogitation



cogitation could ever penetrate the harte of any man
descended of a perfect french race. I will not heete
bring into consideration the horrible cruelties that
haue dispeopled the Indians, in putting to death more
then remaineth upon the rest of the face of the earth:
neither will I set before you the insatiable couetize
that hath dried vp the minds of Peru, and banished the
welthiest houses in Portugall and the Luso countryes:
all this beseemeth those that seeke to haue a stranger
to their maister, yet will they haue one that is tolle-
table. France hath no skill in such a choyce: France
acknowledgeth none but her owne children, whose
whome she hath suckled, nourised and brought vp in
her bosome, ouer whome shee commandeth, her king
quietly accepted, whome God hath made to be borne
the eldest of the most ancient, greatest and most flo-
shing famely in the world, that hath swayed the french
scepter so many yeares. France giueth eare to that on-
ly child whome she cherisheth, and loueth most ten-
derly, to whome she beareth an extraordinary affecti-
on, as accompting nothing difficult or dangerous that
may tende to the exalting of him aboue all other Prin-
ces of the earth. In him hath she shewed all her con-
tentation: her glory and maestie are shadowed and
doe wholy glister in her eldest sonne, whose enterprises
may for a while so long as his mother sleepeth be some-
what slacked, but in the ende if she waken and that
the potion which by her enemies hath bene ministred
to lull her on sleepe, hath lost all force: when she re-
turneth to the knowledge of her selfe and beginnes to
stirre her benummmed armes, in how short space shall
we see all these spanish forces cut in pieces: all these

garrisons of woodes died in their owne bloud, the wro-
ful countenance of france changed into ioy and mirth,
and all these stormes driven away by the beautifull
beames of the sonne which shall restore vnto vs the
light some day of contentation and perfect liberty. Our
churches shall not (as they seeke to perswade) be
desolate, but contrarwaise they shall bee replenished
with that ancient multitude which vsually we haue
seen among vs. We all together shall render praise
to God for the felicity vnto vs granted, when comind
about vs we shal behould not the Spanish insolencie
full of pompe and vanitie, but the sweetnesse of our pa-
rents and the delightsome company of those that haue
bene borne in the same towne with vs. Oh happy
day, most prosperouſe and so long desired of all good
men in this poore towne, who groane vnder the bur-
den of forein domination with whom we may without
feare bewayle our passed calamities, to ioyce our pre-
sent felicity, and still hope for a more full accomplish-
ment thereof.

Albeit our goods be wasted, and that we enjoy but
euē halfe a life euell compacted in a weake body, fal-
len away with extreame famine, yet may we at the
least speake bouldier: Our misery shall be at an ende
and the affliction of things passed shall neuē be ag-
mented with feare of such as are to come. We shall no
longer see this proud Rodomontes presidents of the
councils of the bastards of france: our eares shall not
be filled with their proud threates, & vaine bragges of
their mighty armes that should drue the warres a
hundred leagues from vs, winne so many fieldes and
cary our king into the Bastille.

Neuer-

¶ Neverthelesse sith this day shall be so fortunate vnto vs, why doe not we endeour to hasten it, euен with the hazard of our liues: must the feare of death make vs shamefully and cowardly die for hunger, when oþerwise we might with weapon be rauaged of those that draw vs into these extremities, by making vs so obstinately to with stand our countrey and king? and yet doþ the superfluity of their expences evidently declare unto vs, that with them this time is as easilly overpassed, as to vs it is hard and intollerable. The great partions that they daily receive from their good maister, causeth them to acknowledge him, and to term him *The mightie king: the iuuenfull king: the Catholick king: the king of kings: the great Monarck, victorious both by sea and by land*, and whatsoeuer other flattery may be inuented, they will heape vpon him in exchange of his duckats. What more assured testimony can vs craue to proue that such people are no frenchmen? The *Aegyptians* being already entered into acknowledgement of the Romane empire *Aristanetus* the *Megapolitan* a man of great credit amongst them, on a tyme in open conuisale said that it were good to honour the Romans and not to shew any ingratitude toward them, wherupon *Philopæmen*, a man who iustly was by the history-graphers termed the last *Grecian*, hearing this speech, a while held his peace, but in the end so pressed with impacieunce and choller that he could no longer keepe silence said. *Aristanetus, why makeſt thou ſuch haſt to ſee the wretched destiny of Grecce.* For theſe thirtie yeares haue there bene among vs a geuall complaint prosecuted not onliþ by the nobility, but euен by al men of courage, for þe king of Spaine hath presumed to thinke to cause

cause his Embassadors to take the precedency from
ours. What frenchman hath not with just indignation
complained hereof? and yet now even at once he that
intituleth himselfe the protector and lieutenant of the
crown, of the mightenesse and maiestie of France,
hath shewed himselfe such a coward, or rather such a
traytor, to terme the king of Spaine *the great king*, and
in what comparison; but that the king of France must
be little.

Why Charles of Lorraine, canst thou find any ex-
ample that by letters patents sealed with the flower
de Luce the title of Great was ever attributed to any
foreime kings, nay but contrarwisse many times haue
the fields flowed with blood for the preseruation of the
title of *Augustus* to the kings of France, the first, the
ancientest and the most mighty princes in Christian-
dom, who doe injoy the crowne of liberty and glory
aboue all other kings, yet now aloud publiquely in let-
ters patents sealed with the flower de Luce by thee
falsefied; thou callest the Spaniard, *the great king*, a ti-
tle which in our fathers dayes would alone haue cost
thee thy life. Why Duke of Mayenne, art thou in such hast to
aduance the wretched destinies of France. He hast sayst thou,
succoured our Catholike religion: nay, say, thy am-
bitious and the practizes of thy family against this e-
state. To the end to undermine a crowne of many
yeares standing, and to lay hould againe vpon the
londrie baine pretences ever since Charlemagne, by hi-
stories convicted of falsehood, as shewing that it is not
past sixe score yeares since the race of *Vaudemont* entered
into the house of *Lorraine*, which in lesse then 460.
yeares haue fallen into seauen severall families: To

strive,

strike, I say so great a stroke, to extinguish the blood
royall, and to stepe into their place, it is requisite to haue
great support and a woonderfull plausible pretence :
this forteresse is not to be assaulted with weake bat-
tery, considering that in such actions the least errors are
so perilous. The support hath bene the king of Spaine,
the ancient enemie to France, and one who by inheri-
tance purposeth to become Monarch ouer all Christi-
andome. The onely pretence any way to be taken,
was for religion, all others being farre to weake. Up-
on this ground haue they long sence hired those whose
tonges haue bene saleable in the pulpits dedicated to
the truth, by whose meanes they haue cast vpon the
people al those charmes that haue brought this estate
so neare to destruction. Herevpon likewise haue they
long since sent the Jesuistes, very Spanish Colonies,
who haue shed forth the popson of their conspiracy un-
der the shadowe of holinesse, and vnder the colour of
confession (A woonderfull policie :) haue abused the
deuotion of the french nation, whom by secretes they
haue bound to their league. Who also in liew of
instructing our people in the Catholike religion, are
become trumpets of warre, firebrands of sedition, pro-
tectors and defenders of murther and robbery, to be
briefe, who are warren forrein leuine to sower the dothe
of our France and to alter the fedility into treachery and
rebellion, so cummingly conducting their masters af-
faires that they haue filled this realme, before flouri-
shing, with fire and blood, and euен with the french
swords murthered so much braue and valiant nobility
as had bene of force and power sufficient to reconquer
Naple, and Millan which this Gothick race hath stol-
len

len from our fordfathers.

These cursed policies did long lie hidden, but at þ last the war begun with all extremity about the yeare 85. against a most Catholicke king, and so acknowledged by those that most hated him, against a king yet in the flower of his age, together with the detestable murder committed vpon his person fower yeares after, haue too evidently declared this pretence of religion to be bitterly false and of no apperance. This cruell and horrible murder of their king having brought them into execration with all courageous persons, now to couer their subtilties used in the compassing thereof, they doe in their declarations give out this impression to the people, that the kings death was a blow from heauen. Oh abhominable impiety! Oh mightie king, whome all the subtilties of thy enemies, who abusing thy authority and too much lenity were become masters of thy best townes, could never stop from inclosing them in the capitall city of thy realme, where they found themselves brought into such extremity, that without that knife forged in hell, the had bene already chastized for all their notable treasons. Oh mightie king, who couldst not haue any fuller confession of the victory, evn at thy enemies hands then the kinde of thy death, is it possible that thy subiectes, evn thy children who yet do speake the french language should endure this cruell particide, the like whereof was never seene, neither any thing so detestable; which hath replenished all men with sorrow and teares, to bee termed a blow from heauen? O God who never without punishment sufferest thy holy name to be abused in such and so horrible transgressions, canst thou permit the

the invention, even a blow of the diuel who tormenteth
mankind to be attributed vnto thee, and that thou
who art protector of kings shouldest be proclaimed
their murderer? Suffer not O Lord such blasphemies,
but with a stripe of thy mightie arme, even a blow in-
deede from heauen, breake the cursed head of these
traytors to their king, of these bloody paricides who
seeke to couer their detestable coniuration and con-
spacie vnder the vayle of thy holy name.

What an indignity is this, O ye french nation, that
thep, who impudent and shamelesse dare yet, though
falsey, cause themselves to be called as you, should be-
rayle the death of the Duke of Parma vnto me they
intitle of *happy memorie*, a title never publickely attribu-
ted to other but kings, and contrariwise wish vs to be-
leeue our deceased king to haue bene such a one: that
God who is all good, yea the fountaine of all goodness
hath caused the throat of his anointed to be cut, even
his who vpon his head did beare the chiefe crowne of
all the nations that are baptizid in his name. So that
a petty forrein Prince, the vsurper of Saint Peters pa-
trimony, is not onely compared with the king of
France, with the king of the Flower de Luce, but is
also magnified by the same tongue that blasphemeth
against the memory of our deceased king. Yet were
this tongue spanish in sound as it is in affection, it
were the more tollerable, but a french tongue to be
polluted with such impure speaches. Oh what an in-
dignity? what a sorrow.

The reason of these so contrarie speaches is very
apparant. The death of this Farnese who signed no o-
therwise but Alexander, haue giuen a great blow at

the affaires of this warre, as finding no successor that can approach to his reputation, so that for want of all others Don Philip hath bene constrained to set in such a Captaine as is not otherwise knowone but onely that he hath bene the chiese executioner of the poore Indians, by him murdred without resistance, whome also the inhabitants of the country will not receive as fearing his extreame cruelty. On the other side the Guy-sardes imagined that the death of the late king should haue brought them to the roalty, and that by their policies they should soone disunite vs each from other, making vs to beleue that no man can be a good Catholike vntesse he be a spanyard or a Lorraine, vntesse he weare the red crosse or the duble crosse. They haue aboue two yeares deteyned the people in Paris vpon an opinion that there was no masse said at Tours and haue drowned those that durst testify þ contrary. But sith all their purposes are grounded vpon falsehood, they be to be excused for the truell punishment by them inflicted vpon those that testifie the trueth, their capitall enemys.

¶ Many who since the death of our late king never liued in this city of Paris, may perhaps geue credite to this declaration by them published, namely that they haue labored to bring his Maiesty now raigning into the bosome of the Church: But we who for these fourre yeares haue continually heard their Sermons doe know the contrary, also that they never preached unto vs any thing so much, as that albeit hee should become as good a Catholike as S. Lewes (these bee their very woordes) the Curate of S. Bennets saide in S. Mederickes, as good a Catholike as I take him to be, yet is hee by no meanes

meanes to be received, as being a Relaps and impenitent. Such as would seeme the mildest, said. that hee might be admitted into the Church, but it was requisite, for penance of his fault, that he should resigne his crowne to those that had reclaimed him. That hee might bee a Catholick, but no king. Thirty thousand persons not onely haue heard but do daily heare these speeches from the mouthes of *Boucher* and *Comelot* the Jeswites, and yet would they faine persuadre the rest of all France þ they haue endeuoured to conuert him. O ye hypocrites as you are, know you not in your consciencies that you never desired his conuersion, but his estate, that you care not whether he haue a crowne in heauen, so you may get þ which he hath upon earth: do not your consciencies bearre you witnesse that you could wish that tumultuously at his returne from some warlike exploit, he should enter into our church, to the end for euer hereafter he might be though an *Atheist*, using religion as a cloake to play his personage in, and so lose his credit with all Christian people. In your consciencies doe you not know that of all things in this world, you must feare least in some lawfull counsell by the working of the holy ghost, his errors should be laid open before him? If you stand not in wonderfull feare therof, why do you so shrinke awaie: why had you rather see all France on a flame and shortly brought into combustion, and so many miserable persons overwhelmed with the intollerable burden of these tedious warres, and brought into such pouerty, that their misery hath farre surmounted the misery of their frendes deceased? why I say had you not rather trie this remedie which only is proper, and hath bene practized

tised by the ancient fathers in the cure of such diseases. A remedy often times reiterated for one selfe error, for the truth which is alwaies like it selfe in all places, and at all times, is never tyed to one onely counsell : A remedy that might serve not him onely, but all other of his religion. *why* I say had you not rather use this gentle and holesome medecine, then fire and sworde whereto mans conscience is no way subiect, weapons doe never breed any converts, but rather Deniers of their faith. To bodily vicles bodily matters, and to the wounds of the spirite, spirituall remedies doe agree. To seeke by maine force to plucke vp error in religion, is to seeke to cure the soule by the body, nay rather to kil then to cure : by darkenesse to shew light, and by cruelty to teach clemency. If yee list to destroy error, it is requisite you should instruct the man, and the way to instruct is in a free counsell to heare his reasons, and to let him understand yours.

Pet if God by the successe of your armes, would declare þ same to be acceptable in his sight : If he would graunt you great aduantages ouer our king, and minister hope to force so many mightie townes, which do daily encrease and forteifie with the ruine and spoyles of our poore *Paris*, your heat to prosecute your warres might some way be excusable. But having bterly lost a great and notable battaile, euen when yee were assissted with the power of *Spaine*, *Germany*, *Switzerland* *Lorraine*, yea at the selfe same day as it were miraculosly having also lost a second battaile in *Anuergne*. Againe this last yeare the Duke of *Loieuse* one of the principall pillars of the *Spanish* faction, beeing defeated and slaine in a pitched field with the losse of three thousand men,

men, either drowned or left dead in the field, among
whome were found all the Capteines of the rebells
throughout the whole country, wherevpon they were
forced to vncoule frier Angell, who in the end shall re-
ceiue like recompence for breaking his vowe solemnly
made vnto God, as his brother had for violating his
faith to his king, who had so highly cherished and ex-
alted his ingratefull famely. Likewise in the same
moneth of October the generall of the armie of *Lor-
raine*, hauing lost both his owne life and his masters
armie, who were ouercome by a handfull of men, who
for 10000 accompted the Duke of *Bouillon* for their
head, of whose good fortune and aduancement, I
meruel not though the Duke of *Lorraine* his neighbour
maketh so many complaints, considering that in so
short space he hath already defeated him of two strong
townes & cut in peeces the flower of his men of war,
who now might haue stood him in some stred for the
defence of other his strong holds against 12000 men,
and 20 canons that doe lay sore to them. After I say
so many great losses, and all your great townes so
straightly besieg'd, what hope can there remaine, es-
pecially this Alexander of *Parma* being no longer a
worlds man? True it is that hereafter we may per-
aduenture haue some succour from the *Savoyan*, who
will bring his great forces to assist his cunning to bee
crowned in our citie of *Paris*: for he hath maried one
of the daughters of *Spaine*: and sith that by the advice
of the Doctors of *Milan*, the *Salicke* law ought to sur-
cease, he hath no doubt a part in the succession: for at
Paris there is no prerogative of *Eldership* amonge the
daughters, and therefore the towne may well enough
be

be detuled. Let the eldest chose either the Loire or the
Pallace, the one shall hold for Sauoy, the other for Spaine.
But I doubt he hath other matters to thinke vpon,
he seeth already the french ancients so forward toward
the midest of Piedmont, that thirty thousand canon shot
will hardly roote them out, and yet before he come to
that, he must vorme the field against those that haue
profered him battaile any time these six monethes,
whome he dare not encounter in the plaine field with
all his owne power and the power of his father in law.
This is a very *Scipios* policie. Our king hath pro-
cured the warre to be transported into *Affrica*, and the
firebrand thereof into the dominions of the Spanyard
and of his sonne in law, who already intituled him-
selfe Earle of *Prouence*, from whence he hath found one
of the heires of *Gaston* of *Foix* & of the Valeant *Nogaret*,
that shall not onely expell him but also proceed further,
& evidently give him notice of the old prouerbe which
saith. That *France* was never so weake but a man
micht still find some cause of earnest fight, and that
either soone or late she will give him to wit that it is
dangerous dealing with her.

¶ Oh Ingratefull *Sauoyan*, among all earthly people
the most vnhankfull. *France* restored to thy mother,
that which with the swordes point and vppon good
cause she had taken from thy grandfather, and thou in
iew of acknowledging this magnificence, and in all
manner of good duty, reverencing the maiestie of the
french empire, dost by notable treasons endeour to
rent and dismember the same, still conspiring with
her Capitall enemies. Remember that I doe prognos-
ticate unto thee, that a Spanish wife shall procure to
thee

thee the losse of that which a French wife brought to
thy father, nothing can defend thee. All the cunning
speech of the Archbishop of *Lions* together with the ab-
stract of all the seditious libells and orations, spued out
against our kings, & by these pentioners of *Castile*, pub-
lished vnder the title of a declaration, can no whit pre-
uaile with this valeant nobility, whose eares and harts
are stopped against such *Mermaidis* as seeke to plunge
them in the goulfe of all misery. All these latter poli-
cyes they take as assured arguments that the strength
of this detestable conspiracy draweth to decay. Your
selues doe now know that this busy and seditious com-
munity is not able to vanquish the French nobility,
cannot beare the first push of their horses, neither may
any way abide the glims of their glistering armour.
What will yee then doe, seeke some meanes by faire
words to deuide these gallant gentlemen among them-
selues, and in a pitcht field procure them to cut each o-
thers throats. Oh what a happy day would that be
vnto you, wherein there should be neuer a blow stro-
ken in vaine: where the losse either of the one or the o-
ther should be an equall gaine, and like aduancement
of your drifts, which can haue no successe so long as
there be any gentlemen in *France*. They are borne to
liberty, to glory: They can brooke no forrein dominion
or commandement. Any speeches of the king of *Spaine*,
of the *Sauoyan*, or of the *Lorraines*, they cannot heare but
that needes they must enter into choller, into indig-
nation, into threats, yea and into armes to the end to
exalt the name and honour of *France* aboue all things
in the world. They canot abide to heare any king but
their owne, intituled the great king, without ouer-

running of those that dare give out such servile, In-
famous and base speeches. They are not acquainted
with this tytle *Uniuersall king*, in whatsoeuer lan-
guage it be disguised: They knowe not that ould ti-
rant otherwise then by the name of *kinge of Spaine*,
which no man dare now pronounce in their presence
for feare least at that onely worde they should call to
mind that it is the name of their capitall enemie, the
sworne enemie to their fathers, the same who wrong-
fully deteyneth from *France* the one halfe of her prouin-
ces: who procured the death of his owne sonne, and
of his wife the daughter of king *Henry the second*, and
since holpe forward the deathes of his two brother in
lawes, the late *Monsieur* and our last king. Likewise
to the end yee may the better know him, he was son
to *Charles the fist*, the poysoner of the french *Dolphine*:
who by treasons stole þ greatest riches of this realme:
who layd the foundations of his tiranny on the citie of
Rome which his sonne hath since perfectly established &
layd fast, purchasing with coyne the boylce of the con-
sistorie and so bringing into the holy sea his nurcelings
and pentioners, according to the degrees of their affec-
tion to *Spayne*. Doe you then meruell that their bulles
forged in *Madrlt* which tooke only their edge at *Rome*,
wherwith they indeuor to make *France* through her
diuision, tributarie to them, haue beene condemned þ
this imperial and sacred *Senate* of our king. A senate
gouerned by a *Cato*, replenished with *Phocians*, and euer-
more accustomed to reuenge the iniurie of the crowne.

The french nobility hath sent þ *Marquize of Pizani*, to
be assurid of the truth. If it appeare that *Rome* is as
surely tyed to the *Spaniardas* as *Siwill*, and that their de-

clas

clarations can not be well enterteyned, they will well enough prouide remedies necessarie. This is not the first time that the holy sea hath beene transferred to this side of the mountes, albeit I be very wwell assured there shall be no such necessarie: for the French swoorde is strong enough yet once againe to deliuer Rome out of the hands of this *Gothik* and *Sarrazin* stocke. Neither doe we beleue that all that is beyond the Alpes doth loue this vniuersal king, but that contrariwise the clearer that their sight is naturally, the more they doe apprehend the effectes of his insupportable dominion and the execution of the hereditarie purposes of his father *Charles*. This French Cath. Nobilitie is of force sufficiēt to preserue both the Estate and their Religion, neither neede they the helpe of these soueraignes of Spaine, of *Dauph*, or of *Lorraine* so often mentioned in your declara-
tion, who vnder pretence of succour do seeke to drue them out of the inheritance purchased with their ances-
ters bloud, y like whereof haue happened almost to all the natiōs in the world, as histories do testifie. Our ho-
ly Cath. Romish Religiō is not other wise assaulted but by your wretched League, which withall breedeth At-
heisme, defloratiō of sacred virgins, murder of priests,
sacking of Churches in all parts of the Realme: so farre
is our king from bringing any alteration whatsoeuer,
or from contrarying his oath euē in the least title, that
contrariwise he is carefull of all that cōcerneth our Re-
ligion & the celebratiō of h holy misteries as our selues.
Witnessse all the townes that he hath subdued vnder
his obedience, in the which it can not be found that he
hath diminished the least relick, or one onely sacred ves-
sel. (yet the most part of yours is either moulten, or traſ-
poſted

ported into Althoys) Neither is there any one Religious person or Priest, that contained him selfe within his habit and his profession, that was euer molested, euen with the least word: whereas yours are either dead for hunger, or withdrawne into such townes as rest in his Majesties obedience, where they haue bene receaued, susteined & found acknowledging those things which they could never haue imagined, and which your falsehoodes and slanders continually preached forth did debarre them the sight of. Upon what occasion, ween you hath God sent you these great afflictions, this want of all things, especially of siluer, but eue to the end that the people being by little and little slipped from you and retierned into such townes as rest in their kings obedience, should confesse their fault and simplicitie in that they haue so long suffered them selues to be abused by these enchantments, which made them see the things that never were, that made them beleue that all the provinces, all the Officers of the Crown, so many braue Lordes and Gentlemen were no longer Catholickes, because they would not stoape to the commandements of this great Catholicke king, and the letters patents of Charles of Lorrainye. Is it not for this crime of heresie that ye haue robbed and spoiled the house of Nevers, and geuen the Butchie of Rethelois to a Spartaque, whom ye haue procured to take the title of Duke of Rethelois & Peer of France? or haue ye so euill entreated this Duke of Nevers at the expresse commandement of the king of Spaine, who hateth him as much as any Prince vpon the earth, because that having more deeply penetrated and more manifestly revealed to all France his pernicious practices, to the end to stoppe and confound them vnder the protec-

protection of our king, he dayly increaseth in affliction
bringing of valour, couradge, diligence and militarie
discretion so much as may be desired. And besides the
matter which I account to fulnesse of all his conni-
cations is this, þ he bringeth vp his onely sonne, his
Maiesties colin germain in extreme dislike and ha-
tred of this Spanish League.

Must we not also as heretickes condemne, excom-
municate and proscribe Kenise, Florence, Mantua, Soleure,
Fribourg and other Catholickes our faithfull confide-
rates, who are so presumptuous as to dare to under-
take to stoppe the increase of your great kings Mo-
narchie, who also will be partakers in the glorious re-
uenge of the murder of the first Prince of Christen-
dome, whereto all Europe standeth bound: Believe me
this beautifull and glistering cloake of Religio, where-
with your ambitio hath bene so long shadowed is now
thred bare, full of holes, we may see through it and eu-
dely discerne your wretched and pernicious purposes.
Now that the incredible felicitie that had guided you
even to the marke, so as yz were ready to mount unto
the flower Royall, hath forsaken you, whom thinke you
to perswade to enter into your ship halfe broken, wh: n
it is vpon the point of shipwracke: whom ween you to
perswade to come starue for hunger amog your sixtene
robbers, who after the Spanish manner hung vp their
chief Justice in the view of all Paris, in the middel of
the cōfederates of the conspiracie of the haulter, whose
dagger is at þ throats of all those in whose harts there
resteth any sparcke of humanitie or clemencie? to be
brief, among so many fearefull tokens of Gods wrath,
cruelties, diuisions, ruines, all sortes of desolations,

yea and diseases utterly new and vnknowen to the
Frēch, of whom you are no longer. How I say do you
now thincke to make such poisons to worke , consid-
ering that in August and September 89. when ye see-
med to haue attchieued your affaires , hauing murdered
our king , and with an armie of 30000 . men enclosed
his successor in Dieppe , after you had published like
pardons , like abolitions , yet could you not in all finde
aboue three or foure remissionaries , and among them
but one onely Gentleman , whose name will remaine
infamous among all posteritie , vnlesse by some notable
seruice he wash away so shamefull a blot of treason co-
mited immediatly after the slaughter of his king , his
good maister and one who had so highly fauored him.
Is it possible , Vitry that the tall , pale , and fearefull i-
mage of this great king , should not continually ap-
peare in thy sight or follow thee wheresoever thou
goest : doest thou not see him with one hand houlding
his bloudie wound , and with the other the red gore
knife , continually following thee to be revenged of
thy notable trecherie ? Is it possible that thou canst
without trebling and sighing heare him with a feare-
full voyce obiect unto thee thy trespass in these wōrdes ?
Oh traitor , while I liued thou diddest hono: me , but
the next day after my death thou hast worshipped my
murderers : thou hast bowed thy knee in those places
where they deified that monster more cruell then the
Tygers : thou hast accompanied those that triumphed
and publickly reioyced in my death : yet doe I more
maruell how our Lieutenant general of the Spanish
crownē in frānce , who seeth that in lieu of so many
Gentlemen that haue abandoned his rebellion and
ranged

ranged them selues vnder the flower de Luce, he could
not winne past two or three in foure yeares, how I say
he is now perswaded that he may deuide the Princes
of the bloud of France, and draw them to his partie. O
ambitious Lorraine , hast thou dared to thincke that
thou shouldest haue such subiectes to stoope to thy com-
mandementes, or to obey to thy letters patentes, as ne-
cessarily they must , if they had taken thy side? or wilt
thou habandon to them thy Lieutenancie , and submit
thy selfe vnder the lawes and Magistrats, ouer whom
thou now doest so proudly commaund in those townes
whcib thy tyramie doth possesse? If thou wilt why hast
thou not spoken the word? why hast thou not said that
thou wert ready to lay away all thy power and to esta-
blish them aboue thy selfe, and aboue all thy stocke of
Lorraine? Thou hast bene warie inough for proceeding
so farre , not that thou art not assured that they all are
too magnanimous & too vertuous Princes to League
them selues with those that are yet besprinkeled with
the bloud of the slaughter of the eldest of their familie
Royall , who loued them as his children : whose cruell
and barbarous death all lawes of God and man doe
binde them to reuendge, so long as their valiant soules
shall be enclosed within their bodies: but by such offerg,
though fained , thou diddest feare to prouoke the ould
tyraunt of Spaine, who abhorreth the whole name of
Bourbon . And indeede what apperance is there of
diuision among persons so well united? you Lorrains
haue long time directed the heades of your speares a-
gainst the whole race of Bourbon , and with fire and
sword doe prosecute y rooting out of their familie Roy-
all: when fortune most smiled vpon you & that you see-
med

med to be vpon the highest steppe to climbe to the Royaltie, then did they togithē resist you: And now that all true Frenchmen vpon the opening of their eyes doe manifestly discerne in your drutes with such dexteritie conducted that whereas your grandfather came into France weake in goodes, poore in honor, naked in dignitie, who in the yeare 1522. following the warres in Picardie vnder the Duke of *Vandosme* commanded onely ouer one companie of men of armes, you in our adge finde your selues among you seazed of the most important gouernments of this Estate, yea and had it not bene for the 23. of December 1588. had gone awaie with the rule of all France, vnder the commandements of your maister the king of Spaine. Now I say that every one that is of any calling or courage throughout this Realme, is gathered to his Maiestie to chastise your ambition, the cause of so many miseries, what ground can ye take, to imagine that the Princes of the bloud should deuide them selues, and purchase the ruine and death each of other, to the end to leaue their roome to the upstartes of Lorraine? Well if you cannot thrust in the spirite of diuision into Bourbon, yet at the least ye will draw vnto you those mighty me who within these fourte yeares, haue so often put you so shamefully to flight. I thincke the Duke of Aumale looketh by meanes of this declaration, that this braue and couragious *Logueuille*, who with lesse then 1200. Frenchmen, who standing not vpon thēir number, but vpon their valour in a pitcht field, ouerthrew him and all his armie consisting of 8000. man and 10. canons and pursued him euē to *S. Denis*, shall one of these dayes send to offer him his seruice, desiring pardon for his

his former faultes and craue to be reconciled with his
high and mightie cosin , Lieutenant generall to this
great king the Monarcke of Spaine, France and I-
talie . Oh miserable Leaguers, into what frensie are
ye entred, when ye thinke with your goodly figures of
Rhetoricke to perswade those , who in one moneth doe
heare more Masses then you do in a yeare : who vnder
the kings auctoritie next to the Princes of his bloud
are the very pillars of the state and of our Religion : to
perswade them I say, that they all are heretickes, and
that none but you onely , who are conspired with these
new Christiās , as yet for the most part in hart Jewes
and Sarazins, are true Catholiques: to the end þ ther-
fore they may yeeld themselues bound into your hāds,
so that without labour ye may in short time roote out
all these great and noble houses, all these families fatal
for expulsion of strangers out of France . No, no, if your
Spanish remembrances import no other matter, I do
well see that this ould dotard is at an end with all his
sleights, sith þ to subdue France to him selfe he craueth
the helpe of the french Gentlemē, who altogether un-
der one selfe banner seamed of flower de Luces, haue
so often chased his Spanish troupes , and who as bry-
thren of one belly, crowned with like garlands atchie-
ued in so many battailes , shall for euer be vnted to
maintaine their liberties, franchises and preemineuces,
which with such wounedes and so many hazards their
predecessors haue left unto them inseparably conioyned
with the preseruation of the crowne vpon the head of
the lawfull heire .

Courage therfore oh frenchmē, the victory is yours,
Parma is dead, Loyensc and all his power are layd along,

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the

the Lorraine & the Sauoye shut vp in their capital townes
in lieu of giuing doe craue succour at the Leaguers in
France. The horrible conspiracy against Rennes is dis-
couered, the traitors are punished, & the duckats of such
purchase of townes are conuerted to our vse. Behold
Montmorencie marching with a braue army & the sword
of Frāce in his hād: let vs set on w̄ like courage, a pow-
er deuided yeeldeth no fruict: let every man endeavour
him selfe: common interest crāneth it & calleth you ther-
to: your countrey inviteth you: all the vaines of Paris are
stopped, it must dry vp, vntille our selues will nourish the
rebellion, that is, kindle the fire which consumeth this
Estate. Let þ king remember þ throughout the whole
triumph of Silla the fortunate, there was nothing made
so goodly a shew as the traine of þ most noble and rich
of the Citie of Rome, returning through his victory frō
exile whether þ dregs of þ people had druen the, & them
crowned with garlands of flowers did accompany his
triumphat chariot, calling him their fater & saviour, be-
cause that by his meanes they returned into their cou-
trey and recouered their goods, their wives & their chil-
drie. The joy of so many good Frēchmē, who shall reen-
ter into Paris will be no lesse and þ honor infinite times
greater, made firme and assured to a lawfull king.

Let the all the publicke treasure be employed to this
effect: let euery one particularly let him selfe bloud to
cure this burning feuer: let all these Jesuitas speeches,
the onely procurers of a millid of Frēchmē to slay each
other, be stopped; let all those that build their particulaer
purposes vpo the publicke calamities (which they hope
for hereafter) be rased frō among the number of Frēch-
men: let all those, who hauing no feeling of the grief of þ
body,

body, do not helpe to relievie it be cut of as rotte meberg
& the great goods that they enjoy with expresse charge
to succour þ state in such & so brȝt necessities (a charge
by solēne oath renewed at euery change) be taken from
them & theselues declared unworthy of nobilitie, & those
goodly inheritāces give to thole braue Gentlemen, who
for these fourre yeares haue continually had the currage
on their backes, without whose helpe togithē with þ
conduct of this great king, þ true french Alexander, we
all should be most miserable bending to the Spaniard,
& this we must confess: their names ought to be wrote
in golde letters & so consecrate to the posterite, and the
names of þ others withered with perpetual ignomie
to them & all their posterite. You Magistrates who in
your hands do hold the Justice of France, come in with
such vertue, with such courage, acknowledging þ affec-
tionate & seuerely chastising the traitors & trechours
to their countrey, þ you may paticipate in the honor of
the restauration of the Estate. Armies can not be but in
certaine places, neither doe they terrifie any but those
whom they drawe neare unto: the force of Justice at one
selfe time penetrateth into all places, yea euē into the
most inaccessible: her scarres & woundes are farre more
sharpe & of longer continuance then those of Bellona. To
be brief, at this time let all those that list to liue and dye
Frenchmen, set their hands earnestly to this worke, so
excellent, & so necessarie for the reestablishment of this
great crown in her first eminencie & ancient glory. Let
þs no longer flatter the disease, & we shall soone see the
wound purged & cured, we shal speedely see þ end of all
these rebelles. We shall behold the chariot with the bo-
dy of our late king brought frō Compiegne euē into Pa-

ri: by these rebells even in their shutes to the woordes
full consolation of all good men. **D**ou Syr whose me-
morie we moisten with our teares, appease your iust
impathe against this poore people, against your Cittie of
Paris, sometime of you so welbeloued, so fauored, and so
enriched: She hath committed the most notable ingra-
titude & trecherie that euer was or shalbe in the world,
but alreadby she hath felt such a punishment that the
Scartes will remaine for ever; cast the rest of your in-
digitation of your iust vengeaunce upon the guilty, par-
don the innocent: **C**onsert your selfe in God hath given
you such a successor as after your decease will make you
to be acknowledged even of all those, who in your life-
time disdained you: who in your Lourie will restore
your defaced armes and garlands that were pulled
downe, and will exalte your memorie into the highest
degree of honor and glorie. **H**elpe vs also by your
prayers to obtaine for him at Gods hand so long
life, that after the ending of his
oborie he may accomplish the course
of your yeares that were cut of.

FINIS.



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